


fire retardancy 



Flammability testing determines a fabric's resistance to burning.

Upholstery	California Technical Bullentin #117 Section E
Direct Glue Wallcoverings	ASTM E 84-07 (adhered method)
Panels and Upholstered Walls	ASTM E 84-07 (unadhered method)
Drapery	N.F.P.A. 701 Method 1

colorfastness to light 

Colorfastness to light is the degree to which fabric will retain its color when exposed to light.

Upholstery	AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3-2003 Class 4 Minimum at 40 hours
Direct Glue Wallcoverings	AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3-2003 Class 4 Minimum at 40 hours
Panels and Upholstered Walls	AATCC 16 Option 1 or 3-2003 Class 4 Minimum at 40 hours
Drapery	ASTM 16 Option 1 or 3-2003 Class 4 Minimum at 40 hours

abrasion  heavy duty  general contract

Abrasion is the ability of a fabric to withstand damage from wear and rubbing. There is a general contract specification as well as a heavy duty specification.

General Contract	ASTM D4157-02 (ACT approved #10 cotton duck) 15,000 double rubs Double Rubs Wyzenbeek Method or ASTM D4966-98 (12 KPa pressure) 20,000 cycles Martindale method
Heavy Duty Upholstery	ASTM D4157-02 (ACT approved #10 cotton duck) 30,000 double rubs Double Rubs Wyzenbeek method or ASTM D4966-98 (12 KPa pressure) 40,000 cycles Martindale method

colorfastness to wet & dry crocking 

Colorfastness to wet & dry crocking refers to the rubbing off of color from the fabric onto clothing, hands or other materials and can occur under wet or dry conditions.

Upholstery	AATCC 8-2001 Dry Crocking, Class 4 minimum Wet Crocking, Class 3 minimum
Direct Glue Wallcoverings	AATCC 8-201 Dry Crocking, Class 3 minimum Wet Crocking, Class 3 minimum
Panels and Upholstered Walls	AATCC 8-2001 Dry Crocking, Class 3 minimum Wet Crocking, Class 3 minimum
Drapery	AATCC 8-2001 (solids) Dry Crocking, Class 3 minimum Wet Crocking, Class 3 minimum AATCC 116-2001 (prints) Dry Crocking, Class 3 minimum Wet Crocking, Class 3 minimum Class 3 minimum

physical properties 

Piling is the formation of fuzzy balls of fiber on the surface of a fabric that remain attached to the fabric. Breaking strength is the measurement of stress exerted to pull a fabric apart under tension. Seam slippage is the movement of yarns in a fabric that occurs when it is pulled apart at a seam.

Upholstery	Brush pill ASTM D3511-02, Class 3 minimum Breaking strength ASTM D5034-95(2001) (Grab Test) 50 lbs. minimum in warp & weft Seam slippage ASTM D4034 25 lbs. minimum in warp & weft
Panels and Upholstered Walls	Breaking strength ASTM D5034-95(2001) (Grab Test) 35 lbs. minimum in warp & weft
Drapery	Seam slippage ASTM D3597-434-75 for fabrics over 6oz./sq. yard, 25 lbs. min. in warp & weft Seam slippage ASTM D3597-02-D434-95 for fabrics under 6oz./sq. yard, 25 lbs. min. in warp & weft